



OSD Assessment of the Performance of the DoD Supply Chain

Using the Strategic Distribution Database
(SDDB)

November 14, 2013



OSD Supply Chain Performance Assessment

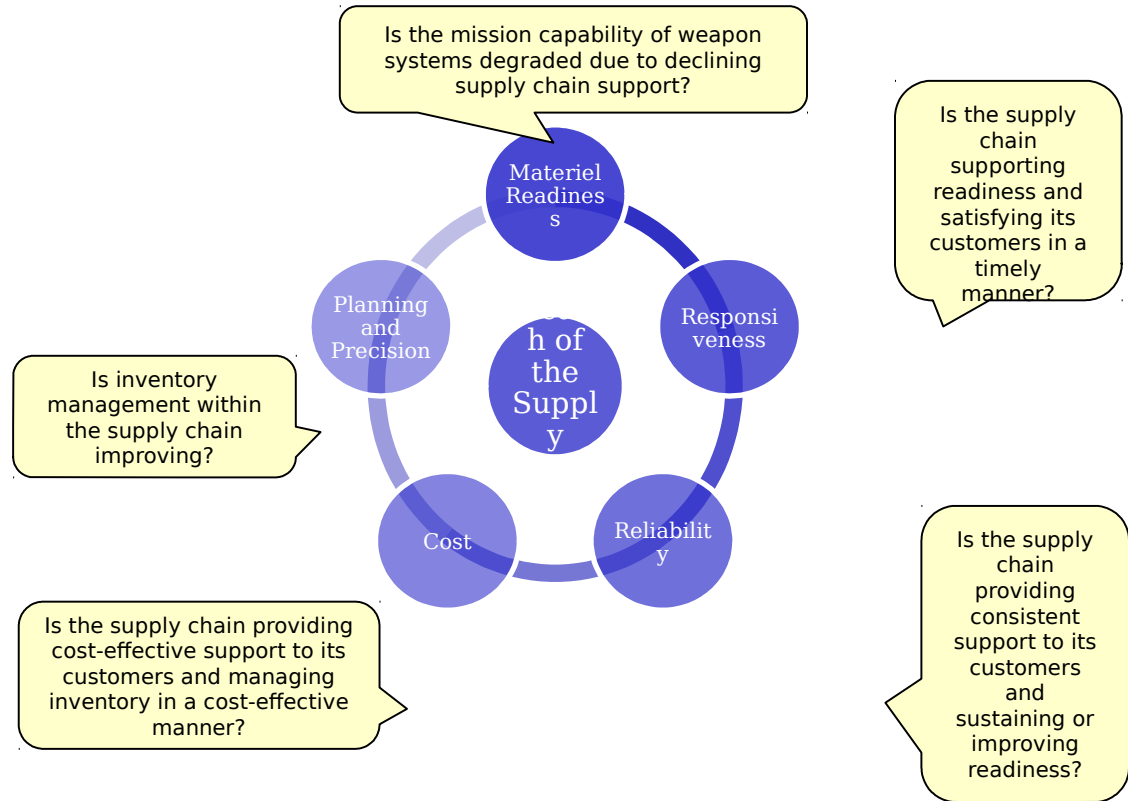
Outcome/Attribute Construct

Hypothesis: The health of the supply chain involves doing well in four critical performance areas while supporting the readiness outcome.

Hypothesis: For an outcome or attribute to be “healthy”, its associated metrics must perform as expected.

Assessment

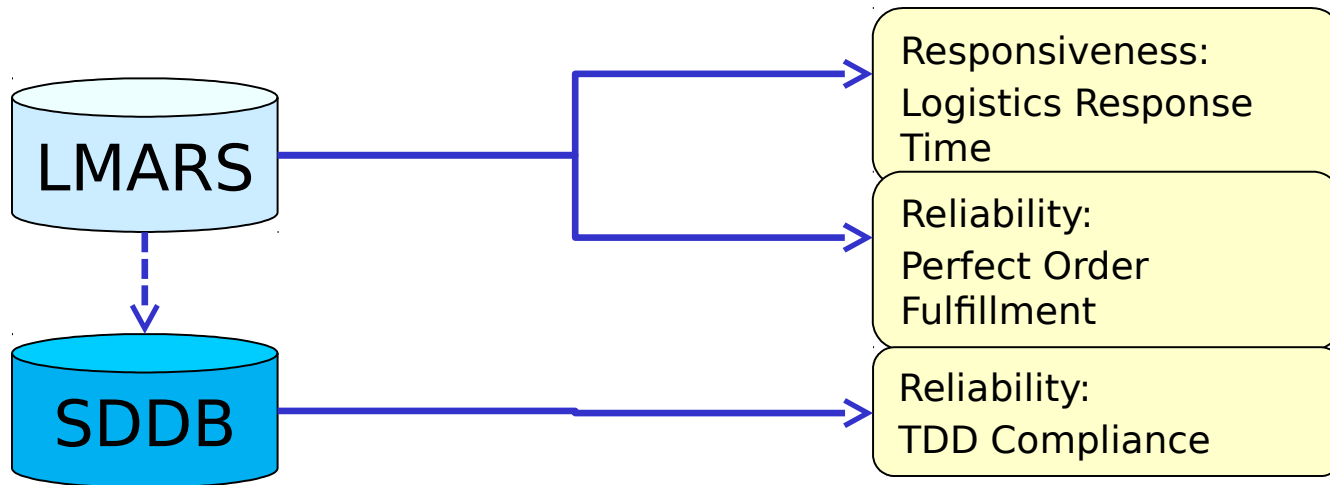
Approach: A metric is performing as expected if it is meeting its goal or is performing at an acceptable level.



Pipeline measurement is key to assessing the responsiveness and reliability of the DoD supply chain.



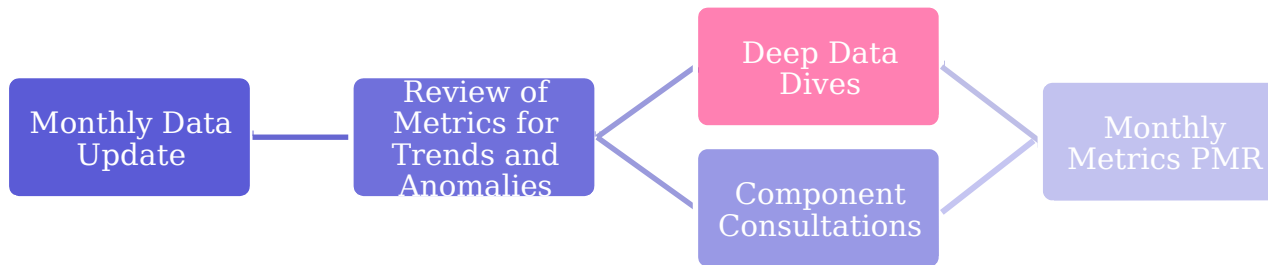
LMARS and Responsiveness and Reliability Metrics



- Logistics response time and perfect order fulfillment measurements are based solely on LMARS data.
- SDDB uses LMARS data as a starting point but does some record filtering, data supplementing, and re-computing of pipeline segment times.
- TDD compliance measurements are based on SDDB data.



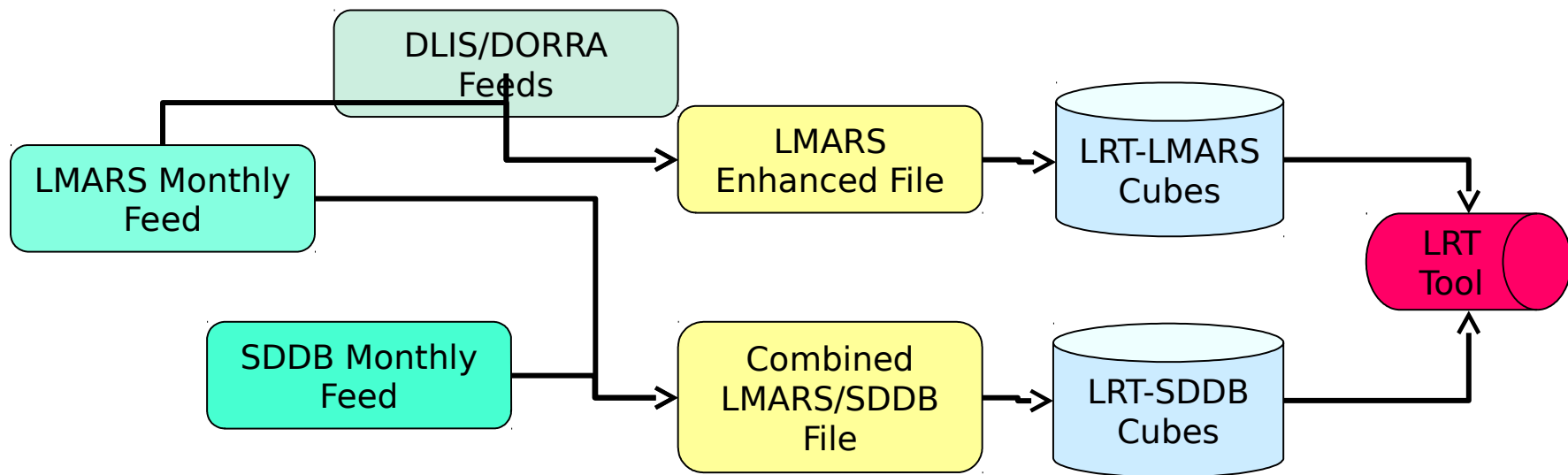
How the Assessment is Conducted



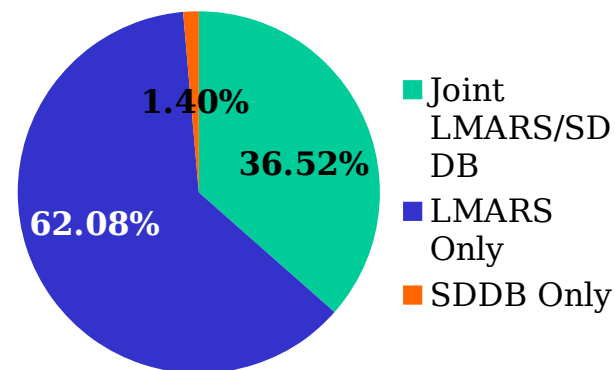
- Besides the metrics themselves, LMARS supports deep dive capability in the online LRT tool.
- The tool allows us to look at LRT over different times, to use dimensions to focus on specific sets of orders, and to collect statistics beyond mean times.
- In addition, the LRT tool allows us to work with LMARS data or SDDB data.



SDDB Plays a Key Role in the LRT Tool



- We get SDDB from DORRA along with an “allsvc” file, which we use to include the customer’s country based on its DoDAAC.
- We combine SDDB records with LMARS to get:
 - Joint LMARS/SDDB records
 - LMARS only records
 - SDDB only records



FY2013



Joint LMARS/SDDB Records

- For joint records, we use SDDB segment times.
- Most of the segment time changes are in these OCONUS segments
 - Port of Embarkation (POE) processing time
 - In-transit from POE to POD time
 - Port of Debarkation (POD) processing time
 - In-theater in-transit time
- The next highest changes is in requisition submission times.



LMARS Only Records

- Includes
 - Perishable records (54.9%)
 - Prime Medical Vendor records (26.6%)
 - Local Clothing Issues (5.4%)
 - Maintenance, Repair, and Operations records (0.8%)
 - Initial Outfitting records (0.3%) [excluded from LRT computations]
 - Local issues to maintenance (0.0%)
- The other 11.1%
 - Orders placed on USSOCOM
 - Orders placed by civilian agencies (not DoD)
 - Subsistence orders not part of an LMARS special feed
 - Unshipped records
 - Other SDDDB exclusions



SDDB Orders Only

- SDDB closes records the LMARS has open (Army data).



In Summary

- We use SDDB to drill down into
 - Pipeline segment data.
 - Customer command, base, country/state
 - Type of shipment (Air, surface, inter-theater, CONUS)